with the primaries from the base to the limbal area, and inwardly as far as the bottom of the cell and the first median nervule, red. The wings are profusely marked with white spots variously disposed. The under side is accurately depicted in our plate. Expanse, 1.10 inch.

Early Stages.—These have not been studied.

The Mormon is found in Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

(2) Lemonias duryi, Edwards, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 10, ? (Dury's Metal-mark).

Butterfly.—The only specimen as yet known is the type figured in our plate. I doubt whether it is entitled to specific rank, and am inclined to believe it to be a form of the succeeding species in which red has replaced the greater part of the gray on the upper side of both wings. Expanse, 1.25 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The specimen came from New Mexico.

(3) Lemonias cythera, Edwards, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 4, ?, *under side;* Fig. 5, $ (Cythera).

Butterfly.—Distinguished from *L. mormo* by the red submarginal band on the secondaries on the upper side, the greater prevalence of red on the primaries, and by the tendency of the spots on the under side of the secondaries, just after the costa, to fuse and form an elongate pearly-white ray. The submarginal spots on the lower side of the fore wings are smaller than in *mormo.* The sexes do not differ except in size. Expanse, 1.00-1.30 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Cythera is found in Arizona and Mexico.

(4) Lemonias virgulti, Behr, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 6, 3 (Behr's Metal-mark).

Butterfly.—Much like the preceding species on the upper side of the wings, but darker. The hind wings on the under side are much darker than in *L. cythera*^ and the pearly-white spots relatively smaller, standing out very distinctly on this darker

ground. Expanse, .90-1.10 inch.

Early Stages.— Undescribed.

virgulti is common in southern California and Mexico.

(5) Lemonias nais, Edwards, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 8, ♀; Fig. 9t ? (Nais).